THE KENTUCKY GAZETTE.

[No. 686.] THURSDAY, November 14, 1799. [Vol. XIII.]

LEXINGTON:—Printed by JOHN BRADFORD, *(On Main Street)*—price Fifteen Shillings per Annum.

TO THE PUBLIC.

FROM and after the 1st day of January 1800, the KENTUCKY GAZETTE will be published (on the same sized paper it is at present) at *two dollars per annum, paid in advance.*

Those subscribers who have complied with the former terms, will be continued to the end of their respective years: or if they choose, may settle their respective accounts up to the 1st day of January next, and be continued on the present terms—and as the accounts of most of the present subscribers are to be settled to the first of January, no subscriber will be continued after that date, who has not complied with the former terms, and whose year will not then expire, or who does not by that time comply with the present terms.

As the price of this paper will be as low as any paper of the same size, printed in the Atlantic states, where the price of every article used in the printing business, is little more than half the price paid for the same articles here, a rigid adherance to the above rules cannot afford reasonable cause of offence, to any; especially when they consider that every article used in the printing business is paid for a considerable time before it is used, and that it can only be procured with CASH; consequently those who receive the the papers a considerable time without paying any thing for them, receives not only our labor, but the use of our money, laid out in the purchase of the materials, without returning an equivalent, which no *rational considerate man* can desire.

Should these terms give offence to a single individual, (which I solemnly declare is not intended) I only request the favor of him to make my case his own, for a few moments, and I flatter myself he will be reconciled.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN BRADFORD.

Lexington, Nov. 7th, 1799.

The Anniversary meeting of the
ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY,
WILL be held at Mr. Robert Megowan's tavern, in Lexington, on Saturday the 30th instant.—The members are particularly requested to be punctual to meet at 12 o'clock on business. Those who wish to become members, are to take notice.—Dinner will be on the table at 2 o'clock.
By order of the Vice-President.
Wm. MACBEAN, sec'y.

Lexington, 4th Nov. 1799.

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2 To Distillers.

WHEREAS, the 4th section of the act of Congress passed at Philadelphia the 3d of March, 1797, entitled "An act repealing in part the act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States, passed the 8th of May, 1792, and imposing certain duties on the capacity of stills of a particular description," directs "*that no new license* shall be granted for any still, until all duties, which have accrued thereon, shall have been paid and discharged." And whereas, the supervisor of this district, in a circular letter addressed to the collectors of said district, bearing date 26th February last, gave positive instructions that after the 30th of June, 1799, the injunction quoted above should be strictly and literally attended to:—I have therefore thought it advisable to give this public and timely notice, in order that distillers may be prepared to pay off all duties which have accrued on their stills, before they make application for a new or second license.—Those distillers who are in arrears for duties which accrued previous to June, 1798, are hereby informed, that after the expiration of the present month, suits will be instituted against them, without discrimination.

JOHN ARTHUR, Col. Rev.

September 3d, 1799. 1J

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the subscriber, living near Lexington, on the 1st instant, and took with him a small black dog, a Mulatto Man, named

JOHN LEWIS,

About 5 feet, 2 or 3 inches high,—took with him two coats, one a blue and white striped, with a black velvet cape, the other a bluish grey one—a white striped jacket with sleeves, and an under jacket of linsey, with several other under jackets—a pair of breeches the color of his grey coat—a pair of linen overalls—a pair of new white woolen stockings—a new felt hat—two tow, and one Irish linen shirts—a white neck handkerchief, with a black worm round the edge. He has passed for a free man for six years, in this state, and was out with the army under Harmer or St. Clair, and I expect he has got a discharge of that kind with him. He has holes in his ears, and I expect he will wear ear-rings. Any person securing said fellow in the state, shall receive ten dollars, or the above reward if taken out of the state, and reasonable charges if brought home.

GEORGE MANSEL.

Nov. 4, 1799. tf

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25 *Treasury Department, March 11th, 1799.*

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

PURSUANT to the act of congress passed on the 11th day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, entitled "an act regulating the grants of land appropriated for military services, and for the society of United Brethren for propagating the gospel among the Heathen;" and the act supplementary to the said recited act, passed on the 2d day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, to wit:

1. That the tract of land hereinafter described, namely, "beginning at the north-west corner of the seven ranges of townships, and running thence fifty miles due south, along the western boundary of the said ranges; thence due west to the Main branch of the Sciota river; thence up the Main branch of the said river to the place where the Indian boundary line crosses the same; thence along the said boundary line to the Tuscarora branch of the Muskingum river, at the crossing place above fort Lawrence; thence down the said river, to the point where a line run due west from the place of beginning, will intersect the said river; thence along the line so run to the place of beginning;" has been divided into townships of five miles square, and fractional parts of townships; and that plats and surveys of the said townships and fractional parts of townships are deposited in the offices of the register of the treasury and surveyor general, for the inspection of all persons concerned.

2. The holders of such warrants as have been or shall be granted for military services performed during the late war, are required to present the same to the register of the treasury, at some time prior to the twelfth day of February, in the year, one thousand eight hundred, for the purpose of being registered: No registry will however be made for any less quantity than a quarter township or four thousand acres.

3. The priority of location of the warrants which may be presented and registered in manner aforesaid, prior to the 12th day of February in the year one thousand eight hundred will immediately after the said day, be determined by lot, in the mode prescribed by the act first recited.

4. The holders of registered warrants shall, on Monday the 17th day of February, in the year 1800, in the order in which the priority of location shall be determined by lot as aforesaid, personally or by their agents, designated in writing at the office of the register of the treasury, the particular quarter townships elected by them respectively, and such of the said holders as shall not designate their locations on the said day, shall be postponed in locating such warrants to all other holders of registered warrants.

5. The holders of warrants for military services sufficient to cover one or more quarter townships or tracts of 4000 acres each; shall at any time after Monday the 17th day of February 1800 and prior to the 1st day of January, 1802, be allowed to register the said warrants in manner aforesaid, and forthwith to make locations therefor on any tract or tracts of land not before located.

6. All warrants or claims for lands on account of military services, which shall not be registered and located before the first day of Jan. 1802, are by the supplementary act of congress herein before recited, passed on the second day of March 1799, declared to be forever barred.

Given under my hand at Philadelphia, the day and year above mentioned.

25 OLIVER WOLCOTT
Secretary of the Treasury.

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5 1500 Dollars. 5

WAS delivered to the post-master here in the post-office, on the evening of Tuesday the 27th past, a letter directed to mr. John Miles, merchant in Baltimore, containing two Alexandria bank notes, No. 4322, favor of William Taylor, and dated 30th April, 1798, for one thousand dollars, and No. 4511, favor of John P. Pleasants and dated 10th December, 1798, for five hundred dollars; which letter has been inspected in a post-office, and the bank notes taken out, as the public mail was neither stopped, molested nor robbed.

Bankers and merchants are particularly requested to watch the circulation of said notes and stop them: and any person giving such information as will lead us to our money, shall have five hundred dollars reward, and no questions asked.

Wilson & Swann.

Fredericksburg, Virginia, 9th September, 1799. 5 3m

*** *All printers in the United States are requested to publish the above, and we will pay.* W. & S.

MERCER COUNTY, sct.
September court of quarter-sessions, 1799.
David Sutton, complainant,
against
John Steen, defendant,
IN CHANCERY.

ON the motion of the complainant by his attorney, and it appearing to the court that the defendant is no inhabitant of this state, it is ordered, that the defendant do appear here on the first day of our next February court and answer the complainant's bill: and that a copy of this order be published at Cane run Meeting-house, some Sunday immediately after divine service—one posted up at the front door of this court-house, and one other to be inserted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A Copy, teste,
8t965 Tho. Allin, c. c.

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23 For Sale.

FIVE HUNDRED acres of land on the waters of Slate, or Lulbulgrud, in Clarke county.

Also 293 acres near the above.

400 acres on Green river, about 16 miles from Lincoln court house.

About 300 acres Big Brush creek, Greene county.

About 400 acres on and near the road from Harrodsburg, to Frankfort, near Grays Horse Mill—For terms apply to the subscriber, in Jessamine county.

Samuel M'Dowel.

April 9th, 1799. tf

TO BE SOLD,

Or exchanged for a Plantation in the neighborhood of Lexington, A PLANTATION, containing Five Hundred Acres of First Rate

7 LAND,

SITUATE on the bank of the Ohio river, in Boone county, and state of Kentucky, fourteen miles below Cincinnati—there is on said plantation, a new house, 50 by 20 feet, with two stone chimneys; also a new house with a stone chimney, 24 by 16 feet, suitable for a tenant, with all the necessary out-houses; about 55 acres of cleared land, under good fence, twenty-three acres of which is now in small grain, 12 acres excellent meadow, set with timothy and red-clover; six acres sowed last spring with red-clover—there is two bearing peach-orchards, and about 100 fine young apple-trees; two springs of excellent water, with an indisputable title. Said plantation is bounded on one side by mr. John Craig, and on the other by mr. John Bush. For terms, apply to

William Morton,

24th September, 1799. in Lexington

NOTE—There is two grist, and one saw-mill, within the distance of two miles. tf

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DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL

HAS removed his shop to the corner of Short and Market street, opposite the market house, where he will continue the practice of medicine in its different branches.

tf 12 July 16th, 1799.

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6 THE SUBSCRIBER,

WISHES TO PURCHASE,
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
BEES WAX and TALLOW,

For which he will give a generous price in *Cash* and *Merchandise*.

JOHN CLAY.

Lexington, October 4, 1799.

Just received, and for sale by
GRAINGER & WHELAN,
At the store lately occupied by Mr. Robert Barr, the following articles, VIZ:

TEAS: Young Hyson, Hyson, Hyson Skin, & Bohea, Coffee, Loaf sugar, Pepper, Copperas,

WINES: Allum and Madder, Pins, Queens ware, Madeira, Sherry, and Port, French Brandy,

11

All of the best kinds.

Superfine Cloths, Prints, Hosiery,

Ladies' & Gentlemen's fashionable hats.

The above goods will be sold by whole sale for CASH.

W. Grainger.

Lexington, August 15, 1799. tf

JUST RECEIVED,

And now opening for sale, a large and general assortment of

27 DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARD WARE,
QUEEN'S WARE, &c.

which will be sold very low for Cash; but no credit need be expected.

Geo. Tegarden.

European Intelligence.

France.

PARIS, August 2.

The hospitals of Lombardy Piedmont, Modenese, and Bergamasque, are encumbered with wounded and sick Russians. The burning climate of Italy has proved fatal to a vast nuber of those men transplanted from the north; without reckoning those whom the French bayonet has sacrificed on the banks of the Tribon, Trebia, and Bormida.

A letter from a French officer belonging to the army of the Danube, dated 5th Thermidor, confirms the news of an insurrection against the Austrians in the country of St. Gall and Turgovia. It says that the Austrian gen. Kilmayer has been hanged at Zurich, by order of prince Charles, as guilty of treason.

A change has taken place in the government of Portugal. The prince of Brazil has resumed the Regency, on account of the Insanity of his mother.

The late French directory are to be impeached before the high national court.

IN SWITZERLAND,
August 18.

A message was received in the French council of five hundred, from the directory, announcing the defeat of the enemy at Schovitz and Altorst, (Switzerland) losing 1500 men, and 12 cannon. On the 20th the Directory notified that the killed were 3000 instead of 1500 men; and that the enemy had been driven from Mount St. Gothard, with the loss of 2000 men prisoners.

Guyot writes from the army of Helvetia, August 16th, that from the 11th, they were enaged with the Austrians before Zurich, had succeeded in driving them to the Lake of Lukin. "The slain are enormous. They are piled up and not yet counted, I know 5000 men and a general are prisoners. My loss is very few. The enemy is yet pursued."

The Auxiliary Russians are said to have arrived at Schaffhausen, destined for Switzerland.—They are said to be thirty-six thousand men in number.

Massena writes, that in taking Mount St. Gothard, eight thousand prisoners were made.

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.
SITTING OF AUGUST 21.

A message from the directory was read, stating the recent success of the army of Helvetia. "The division of the Valais has carried the valley of the Rhone and Mount Turca. Eighteen hundred prisoners and three pieces of cannon fell into our hands. The enemy had passed the Aar to the left of the army, but was completely defeated. A great number were drowned, and their boats were sunk. The remainder were indebted for their safety to a precipitate flight." The Hall resounded with applauses, and shouts of "Long live the Republic."

The message was ordered to be printed.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER AT WAR.

Extract of a letter from gen. Souchet, chief of the staff of the army of Italy to the minister at war.

"Head quarters, Capriata,
"Sur-L'Orba, Aug. 13

"I hasten to inform you that the commander having, in the course of three days, collected the left wing of the army, which extended beyond Milesimo, has just advanced it to Capriara.

"A corps of from 8 to 10,000 men, commanded by general Ballegarde, was in possession of the advantageous posts of Rezzo and Brittagna. The French passed the Bormida, although they were up to the middle in the water, in face of that formidable body, and drove it before them in all points. The enemy was driven again to day as far as Castel-di-Fero, and lost about 30 dragoons of Kefwer.

"Maillaird, the younger, aid-de-camp to gen. Richepanse, and captain of the first regiment of chasseurs, was wounded in charging the enemy.

"The soldiers are recovering from the langour in which they were sunk by reverses calculated to astonish them—their wishes are ardent and patriotic, and afford a happy omen of the approaching return of victory to the standard of the French republic.

(signed) SOUCHET.

RODEZ, August 26.

A letter dated Lech, the 19th inst. and signed Guyot, states that a memorable victory was gained over the arch-duke, on this side, of the lake of Zurich, on the 15th. The Austrian army is reported to have lost 13,000 men. If this account was true, Massena's dispatches of the 21st, would have mentioned it.

A letter from Massena, dated August 21, contains the following result of the late affair; "The attack of Mount St. Gothard has perfectly succeeded; the enemy have lost 21 pieces, of cannon; we have made eight thousand four hundred prisoners." *(Official article)*

Helvetic Republic.

BERNE, August 17.

Massena on the 15th, repulsed the Austrians in Zurich. Lacourbe is said to have cut off a body of 7000 Austro-Russians. The fighting continues.

August 18.

The Directory, by message, to the council of 500, propofed to proclaim 38 cantons in the west in rebellion. They exhort the council to a hearty and immediate co-operation as the only means of the republic. Royalty growing more and more audacious. They denounced the licentiousness of the press.

August 25.

A letter was read in the council of elders, stating, that 4000 rebels had been defeated in ci-devant St. Godens 2000 killed, 1000 taken prisoners.

Batavian Republic.

AMSTEEDAM, September 6.

We have not heard of any new engagements in North-Holland; the Batavian

army continues to receive more supplies. This day a large number of Batavians and French marched from hence; another body, under the command of general Dumonceau, is expected hourly, the greatest part of which marched through Zwoll the 31st August.

The ship Olive Branch, from Liverpool, bound to Virginia, is taken by a French Privateer.

HAGUE, September 6.

Extract from the resolution of the diplomatic body of the Batavian republic—first chamber—session of September 5.

The president read a communication, informing that according to the accounts which he had received, our army was in the best state of defence, and were daily receiving large reinforcements; that the out posts of the enemy were stationed at Schagen, and those of our army at Petten: that the duke of York had joined the army of the former, and that general Dumonceau was expected to day or to-morrow to take the command of the latter.

He also communicated a letter from the executive directory, enclosing a letter from the agent of marine, with a number of other papers, among which was a letter from citizen Story, certifying the deplorable account of the surrender of our fleet to the English, by means of the treacherous conduct of the crews on board our vessels. After which the president delivered a speech in the following words:

"What honest man, citizens representatives, (let him be inclined to either party) but must feel himself dishonored on hearing the account of this malicious treason, which not only disgraces its projectors, but those who have accomplished it, and even those who suffered it to be effected.

Dear Heavens! Is this the reward of the Batavian people: for feeding so long a number of unworthy monsters, to be finally, deserted by them in this treacherous and cowardly manner! Let the enemy exult in the acquisition of those impostors, whom we no longer consider as fellow citizens nor as Batavians! The reward of guilt will overtake their leaders. The flames of a raging conscience will soon rise amongst them, and then there will be no mercy shewn to them.

Meanwhile, fellow-citizens, this loss, however considerable it may appear to each patriotic feeling, will not diminish our courage. We know the duties we owe to our country and to the people, and we will fulfil them.—Sooner let us behold our country desolated and become a desart, than suffer the enemy to triumph over our liberty. The Batavian army, united with our French brethren, are probably fighting at this moment for the preservation of our country and our liberty. They will shew that the glorious blood of their ancestors still circulates in their veins.

In them we put our trust! God be with them."

ZWOLL, September 4.

For some days we have had no arrival from lower Holland, owing to heavy gales, which raged, in consequence of which we have no information from that quarter—at Horn and Enkhuysen, all vessels, are in requisition to carry goods and wounded to Amsterdam, it is on that account, that no packets failed from here last Monday as usual for those places. The English it is said are advanced as far as Horne.

Our fortress Coccoorden, in upper Yssel, near the borders of the lower Bishoprick, Munster, was summoned to surrender to the Prince of Orange; the result of which is as yet unknown.

The roads are crowded with the military; every day pass through here, hussars, mounted artillery, infantry and armed citizens, they chiefly come from Groningen, Friesland, and Mappell, their destination is Harlem; to which place also a number of our armed citizen, are gone.

England.

LONDON, September 3.

Private letters by the Hamburg mail, received yesterday, state, that Buonaparte had made good his retreat into Egypt, and arrived at Cairo;

STATE PAPER.

Declaration of war of the Emperor of all the Russias against Spain.

We, by the grace of God, Paul I, &c. &c. do herewith make known to all our faithful subjects, that we and our allies have resolved to overthrow the lawless government now ruling in France, and we have therefore, risen against it with all our forces. The Almighty has blessed our arms to this very day, and crowned all our enterprizes with victory and success. Among the small number of European powers, apparently attached to the French government, but in fact, powers that are only afraid of the vengeance of this government, the outcast of God, struggling with the last agonies of dissolution. Spain has, more than all the rest, shewn her fear of, or attachment to France, not by giving her actual succours, but by armaments. In vain have we made use of all our resources to open to that power the real path to honor and glory by combining with us: she has persisted obstinately in the measures and wandering destruction of herself; and thus we have at last felt ourselves under the necessity of sending back her charge d'affairs at our court, Odiz. But having since that received information, that our charge d'affairs too, Counsellor Butzow, has been compelled to quit the king of Spain's dominions within a term unto him limitted, we deem this an insult committed upon our imperial dignity, and do hereby declare war; giving orders, at the same time, to impose sequestration on all the Spanish ships in our harbours, and to confiscate the same, and to send orders to the commanders, of all our land forces, to act with hostility every where against all the subjects of the king of Spain.

Done at Peterhoff, July 26, 1799, in the 2d year of our reign.

(Signed) PAUL.

Italy.

GENOA, July 14.

At length the re-union of the armies of Italy and Naples is affected in the river of Genoa——We yesterday beheld the arrival in this city of gen. Macdonald, called by gen. Mereau, to concert it is said, some grand operations. He was covered with wounds.

The army of Naples, after the terrible battle of Trebia, obliged to retrace its steps, with a deficiency of ammunition, has constantly signalized its retreat by prodigies of valor. In vain did the enemy with to arrest it at Reggio and to Modena: The French bayonet dispersed every thing. In vain did they attack it upon the Secchia;—they were enclosed and repulsed. In vain did they think to outdo it in swiftness, and close against it in the passages of the Appennines by seizing on Sassuolo; they were beaten and made prisoners. Nothing could have been more efficient than the great talents of this chief, the whole of his manœuvres, and the judicious direction of his attacks which has saved him from being bore down by his foes, and always given him the advantage. This incomparable retreat was effected without loss. It has proved to their enemies that the French are as firm in defence, as bold in attack. A higher eulogy cannot be paid to them than in the words of gen. Suwarrow to one who complimented him on the victory of Trebia, and the retreat of the French. "You denominate that a victory, and a retreat! said he: Such another operation and the French are at Vienna." By this answer we may measure the loss of the enemy: the most moderate reports raise it to 15,000 men. This is not astonishing, when it is known that in the three days in which the battle of the Trebia lasted, there was burnt on both sides, more than five millions of cartridges, and 70,000 discharges of cannon made.

Macdonald had not abandoned his position on the Trebia, if all his ammunition had not been consumed; he had not more amunition left than for one hours fighting. It was with such feeble means that this general opened the passage, which the troops drawn from the blockade would have shut at Reggio and Modena—that he hath beat and cut to pieces the enemies who would have entangled him, and has protected the complete evacuation of our magazines at Tuscany.

The republicans have to expect great things from the junction which has crowned this splendid retreat. The troops of the armies of Naples and Italy, view each other with the most touching interest: they seem to partake the sentiments of friendship which bind together the two chiefs.

American Intelligence.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, October 21.

As much has been said on the subject of our further negotiations with France, and the general belief that the appointed envoys would not at present be sent to Europe, we again assure the public from authority not to be questioned, that the frigate United States, commodore Barry, is now lying at Newport, to receive our envoys, who are on their way to that place, and are to sail by the first of November. Judge Ellsworth passed through this city on Saturday from Trenton, where we are told, he left, gov. Davie, to receive some papers which were not ready when he left that place.

Pennsylvania.

LANCASTER, October 23.

Extract of a letter from Philadelphia, dated 20th October 1799.

"We may expect very serious times shortly, probably a war with England; it seems the British ambassador has written to the president informing him, that if he sends our ambassadors to France, his court would look upon it as a declaration of war. The president informed him, he would not be dictated to by any power whatever, and the ministers should proceed. He has ordered the United States frigate to be in readiness; the heads of the departments oppose their going but the president is determined."

THEATRICAL.

On the evening of the 21st instant,

Will be presented to the public, at the Court-House in Lexington,

THE WEST-INDIAN,

A COMEDY, *in Five Acts.*

To which will be added,

THE CITIZEN,

A FARCE, *in Two Acts.*

*** The doors to be opened at five, and the curtain to rise at six o'clock.

†† Tickets to be had at the stores of Mr. James M'Cann, and Mr. John Nancarrow, price 75 cents

‡‡ A considerable addition of scenery.

§§ No money received at the door.

|| No admittance behind the scenes.

FULLING MILL.

THIS is to inform the public that Fulling and Dying in its various branches, is carried on by the subscriber, at Maj. John Morrison's Mill, on Hickman, five miles from Lexington, on the Yates creek road. All those who will please to favor him with their custom, may depend on having their work done in the neatest manner, and on the shortest notice. I will attend at Mr. Anderson's store in Lexington, the first day of every court, to receive cloth, and will deliver the same dressed, the next court: in Richmond, (Madison court-house) at Col Miller's tavern, the first day of every court: in Versailles, at Mr. Archibald Kinkead's store; and at Mr. John Gatewood's tavern, Jessamine court-house, on the first day of their respective courts, and return it the court following, if the nature of the business will admit.

Good wages will be given to a journeyman to the above business, who can come well recommended for his industry, sobriety, and attention to business.

SAMUEL HAYES.

October 3d, 1799. 3t

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS in his possession, a bay mare, about four years old, four feet eight inches high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock S, and shod before. Also a double skirted saddle, and a bridle. The property I judge was stolen out of this state, by one James Foulter, who has made his escape. The owner may get his property by proving it and paying charges.

HUGH S. GATEWOOD.

Gallatin county, M'Cool's bottom 2 3t†
Ohio, October 21st, 1799. 5

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living near Lewis's mill, Town fork of Elkhorn, Fayette county, two horse creatures; one a sorrel mare, two years old, a black streak down the right side, not docked or branded. The other, one year old past, a bright sorrel, the fore and hind feet white on the left side, a star and snip—the former appraised to 12l. the latter to 4l.

William Williamson.

September, 13th, 1799. †

WHEREAS, I gave my bond to John Holder, dated I think, the 17th day of February, 1796, for the payment of a sum of money not recollected, nor the time of payment—but as it was given in consequence of a bond to me from said Holder, for the conveyance of two hundred acres of land, at the mouth of Snow creek, dated the 17th day of February 1796, which, conveyance was to have been made the 17th of February 1797; but has not been done—this is therefore to notify the executors of said Holder, or any other person concerned, that I am determined not to pay said bond, unless compelled by law.

William Meek.

November 9th, 1799. 3t†

WHEREAS a man who called himself —— Burton, left a horse with the subscriber, about the 8th of September last, to be put in good order, and was to take him away in one month; but he did not, according to promise, nor could I hear any thing of him until last Monday, when a woman called at my house with an order for said horse, signed by a certain man named Bambridge, who, I understand is now in prison in Lexington; which woman, who says she is wife to said Bambridge, informs me that her first husband, named Williams, took up the said horse about three years ago, near the Falls of Ohio, from whom the horse again strayed, and was taken up by a third person, from whom said Williams again got the horse—but dying shortly after, she left the horse in the custody of a man in the neighborhood, and moved to Lincoln county, where she married said Bambridge: during her absence, the second person who took up the horse, reclaimed him from the man with whom he was left, and shortly after said Bambridge went down and took said horse in a clandestine manner from said man, and delivered him to me as above. Said horse is a dark bay, about twelve years old, about fifteen and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder, but not intelligible, blind in the right eye. Any person who comes forward, proves his property, and pays charges, may take him away.

James Guy.

November 9th, 1799. †6t

THE sheriff of Bourbon having advertised 1688 acres of land on Buchhorn creek, for sale, for the taxes for 1798: I give this public notice, that I have paid on account of Mr. Blair, the taxes due for 1798, for the said land, and that I have the auditor's quietus for the same in my possession.

George Muter.

November 9th, 1799. 1

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Washington county, on Pleasant run, an iron gray filley, two years old past, with a small star in her forehead, neither docked or branded, appraised to 6l.

Anthony Sandusky.

August 2th, 1799.

Lexington, November 14.

Monday the 4th inst. being the day appointed for the annual meeting of the legislature, a quorum having assembled, proceeded to business:—After having chosen officers, and gone through other preparatory business, they adjourned till Tuesday.

Having met on Tuesday, agreeable to adjournment, the governor appeared and delivered the following

ADDRESS:

Gentlemen of Senate, and of the House of Representatives,

The present period does not appear to be pregnant with any great variety of political events, demanding the particular attention of the legislature of the commonwealth. Sundry acts and resolutions of the late general assembly have been acted upon by the executive, so far as circumstances admitted.

The law for repairing and preserving the state house, has been carried into effect, except the proposition contemplated for the court room. The appropriations made at the last session have been found inadequate to the expence, and there is still a balance, due to the workmen and persons who furnished materials for the work. For the payment of this balance, and what may be necessary to complete the work, I trust you will provide at this session. The accompts shall be laid before you.

The act concerning weights and measures has been acted on, so far as to procure one complete standard, which is deposited with the secretary. As the expence of procuring standards for all the counties, will be very considerable, I thought it unadvisable to make any farther contract on this subject, and would suggest whether an alteration in the law, which should direct the several counties to procure such standards at their own expence, would not be an eligible amendment.

The act for keeping in repair the road to Cumberland Gap, appears to need some revision. No offers have been made to keep the turnpike for the term mentioned in the law; and doubts have arisen as to the constitutionality of any appointment by the executive, for a longer period than till the end of this session of assembly; the present keeper has been appointed for that time only.

The penitentiary house, I am happy to inform you is in great forwardness, and the report of the directors, shall, as soon as it is received, be laid before you.

The resolutions adopted by the general assembly, at their last session, on the alien and sedition laws, have been sent to the different state legislatures;—several of which have expressed their opinion thereon, on sundry occasions, which have been transmitted to me, and which I have directed to be laid before you for your consideration.

Viewing the maintenance of a perfect harmony and good understanding between this state, and the state of Virginia as an object of the utmost importance, I am peculiarly happy in being able to inform you, that the commissioners from the two states, have at a meeting which they have recently held, come to a final conclusion relative to our common boundary, and the ratification of their proceedings by the legislatures of Virginia and Kentucky, is all which is now wanting, to a permanent establishment of the line.

A report from our commissioners, including their agreement, together with other papers relating to the business, has just been laid before me, and shall without delay, be communicated to the general assembly.

Regulations preparatory to the operation of our constitution, as amended by the late convention, being highly important; will I trust, meet with your early and deliberate attention.

Whether it be owing to any material defect in the revenue law, or to a fault on the part of the collectors of taxes, in evading the obligations of duty, which baffles legal provisions, that large sums of money received from the people, are with-held from the public treasury; I am not able to determine;—but fearful I am, that the the evil, if not timely remedied, will inevitably destroy our national credit: the exhausted state of your treasury will at once convince you of the alarming progress of this grievance, & the necessity of attempting a speedy remedy. With a full confidence in your wisdom and patriotism, I recommend this subject among the first for your consideration.

Amidst, however, every discouraging circumstance,—amidst the general complaints of the scarcity of money, the *sign of wealth*;—I congratulate you that the *substance* still remains with us—and whilst population and agriculture continue to flourish and improve,—whilst we continue to enjoy a luxuriant soil and fruitful seasons,—whilst liberty and property continue to be secured both by law and by public opinion,—and whilst domestic peace and harmony continue to prevail;—we have still abundant sources of genuine comfort, and abundant mementos to acknowledge with gratitude the goodness of a superintending Providence

JAMES GARRARD.

Thomas M'Kean is elected governor of Pennsylvania by a majority of 6078 votes.

Owing to the late hour at which we received the Governor's communication, we are unable to lay any thing received by last evening's mail before our readers, except the following:

PARIS, August 22.

A courier from Italy arrived last night and it is confidently said that he is the bearer of good news.

It is reported that Championet has entered Suez, and is on his march to Turin, at the head of 35,000 men, and that the Austrio Russians have evacuated Novi.

The minister at war has ordered the commander in chief of the army of Italy to cause general Latour Foisac, the late commandant of Mantua, and all the officers of the staff of that place, to be tried by a council of war.

See Gazette Extra.

marks under the penalty contained in their reſpective bonds. And every ſuch perſon, purchaſing a horſe or horſes as aforeſaid, in the Indian country, without a ſpecial licenſe, ſhall, for every horſe thus purchaſed and brought into any ſettlement of citizens of the United States, forfeit a ſum not exceeding one hundred dollars, and be impriſoned not exceeding thirty days. And every perſon who ſhall purchaſe a horſe, knowing him to be brought out of the Indian territory, by any perſon or perſons not licenſed as above, to purchaſe the ſame, ſhall forfeit the value of ſuch horſe.

Penalty on perſons authorized to grant licences being concerned in the Indian trade.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That no agent, ſuperintendant, or other perſon authorized to grant a licenſe to trade or purchaſe horſes, ſhall have any intereſt or concern in any trade with the Indians, or in the purchaſe or ſale of any horſe, to or from any Indian, excepting for and on account of the United States. And any perſon offending herein, ſhall forfeit a ſum not exceeding one thouſand dollars, and be impriſoned not exceeding twelve months.

Indians may diſpoſe of their lands by treaty only.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That no purchaſe, grant, leaſe or other conveyance of lands, or of any title or claim thereto, from any Indian or nation or tribe of Indians, within the bounds of the United States, ſhall be of any validity in law or equity, unleſs the ſame be made by treaty or convention, entered into purſuant to the conſtitution. And it ſhall be a miſdemeanor in any perſon not employed under the authority of the United States, to negotiate ſuch treaty or convention, directly or indirectly, to treat with any ſuch Indian nation, or tribe of Indians, for the title or purchaſe of any lands by them held or claimed, puniſhable by fine, not exceeding one thouſand dollars, and impriſonment not exceeding twelve months: *Provided nevertheleſs*, That it ſhall be lawful for the agent or agents of any ſtate, who may be preſent at any treaty held with Indians under the authority of the United States, in the preſence and with the approbation of the commiſſioner or commiſſioners of the United States, appointed to hold the ſame, to propoſe to and adjuſt with the Indians, the compenſation to be made for their claims to lands within ſuch ſtate, which ſhall be extinguiſhed by the treaty,

Agents of a ſtate may extinguiſh Indian claims with the approbation of the commiſſioners of the United States.

The preſident may cauſe the Indians to be furniſhed with uſeful animals, &c. and appoint agents to reſide among them.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That in order to promote civilization among the friendly Indian tribes, and to ſecure the continuance of their friendſhip, it ſhall be lawful for the Preſident of the United States, to cauſe them to be furniſhed with uſeful domeſtic animals and implements of huſbandry, and with goods or money, as he ſhall judge proper, and to appoint ſuch perſons, from time to time, as temporary agents to reſide among the Indians, as he ſhall think fit: *Provided*, That the whole amount of ſuch preſents, and allowance to ſuch agents, ſhall not exceed fifteen thouſand dollars per annum,

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That if any Indian or Indians belonging to any tribe in amity with the United States, ſhall come over or croſs the ſaid boundary line, into any ſtate or territory inhabited by citizens of the United States, and

Offenders against this act, found within any ſtate or territorial diſtrict may be there apprehended and brought to trial.

States, or either of the territorial diſtricts of the United States, ſuch offender may be there apprehended and brought to trial, in the ſame manner as if ſuch crime or offence had been committed within ſuch ſtate or diſtrict; and it ſhall be the duty of the military force of the United States, when called upon by the civil magiſtrate, or any proper officer, or other perſon duly authorized for that purpoſe, and having a lawful warrant, to aid and aſſiſt ſuch magiſtrate, officer or other perſon authorized as aforeſaid, in arreſting ſuch offender, and him committing to ſafe cuſtody, for trial according to law.

The military ſhall aid in arreſting them.

Courts to fix the amount of fines, and duration of impriſonment, &c.

Sec. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of fines, and duration of impriſonment directed by this act, as a puniſhment for the violation of any of the proviſions thereof, ſhall be aſcertained and fixed, not exceeding the limits preſcribed, in the diſcretion of the court before whom the trial ſhall be had; and that all fines and forfeitures which ſhall accrue under this act ſhall be one half to the uſe of the informant, and the other half to the uſe of the United States: Except where the proſecution ſhall be firſt inſtituted on behalf of the United States, in which caſe the whole ſhall be to their uſe.

Intercourſe with the Indians ſurrounded by certain ſettlements of citizens, of the U. S. and alſo certain roads, &c. to be free:

Sec. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act ſhall be conſtrued to prevent any trade or intercourſe with Indians living on lands ſurrounded by ſettlements of the citizens of the United States, and being within the ordinary juriſdiction of any of the individual ſtates; or the unmoleſted uſe of a road from Waſhington diſtrict to Mero diſtrict, and of the navigation of the Tenneſſee river, as reſerved and ſecured by treaty; nor ſhall this act be conſtrued to prevent any perſon or perſons travelling from Knoxville to Price's ſettlement (ſo called) provided they ſhall travel in the trace or path which is uſually travelled, and provided the Indians make no objection; but if the Indians object, the Preſident of the United States is hereby authorized to iſſue a proclamation, prohibiting all travelling on ſaid trace, after which the penalties of this act ſhall be incurred by every perſon travelling or being found on ſaid trace, within the Indian boundary, without a paſſport.

And other Indian boundary may be aſcertained, &c.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the Preſident of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cauſe to be clearly aſcertained and diſtinctly marked, in all ſuch places as he ſhall deem neceſſary, and in ſuch manner as he ſhall direct, any other boundary lines between the United States and any Indian tribe, which now are or hereafter may be eſtabliſhed by treaty.

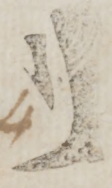
Limitation of this act.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That this act ſhall be in force from and after the rd day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, and ſhall continue in force the term of three years; and ſo far as reſpects the proceedings under this act, it is to be underſtood that the act, entitled "An act to amend an act, entitled "An act giving effect to the laws of the United States within the diſtrict of Tenneſſee," is not to operate. And all diſabilities which have taken place, ſhall continue and remain; and all penalties and forfeitures that

Part of a certain act not to operate.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A quantity of Barley & Hops.
Apply at George Anderſon's ſtore, or A. Holmes's brewery.
tf *Lexington, September 23d*, 1799.

JOHN JORDAN, Jun.
Has juſt received a very large quantity of
Northern Fur,
Conſiſting of Beaver, Muſkrat, and Raccoon ſkins, of a ſuperior quality, which he will ſell low for caſh. Alſo, LEAD FOR SALE, by large or ſmall quantities.
tf Lexington, 22d October, 1799.



NICHOLAS BRIGHT,
BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURER:

RETURNS his thanks to his cuſtomers, for their paſt favors, and hopes by his attention to buſineſs, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has removed his ſhop to the Weſt corner of Main and Croſs ſtreets where he ſtill continues to carry on his buſineſs in the moſt elegant manner.

*** He will take three or four apprentices.

†† Three or four journeymen, who are good workmen, will meet with encouragement.

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I ſhall attend with the commiſſioners appointed by the county court of Jefferſon, on the 22d of January next, if fair, if not next fair day at Thomas M'Carty's improvement, on Chinworths run to take depoſitions for perpetuating teſtimony, reſpecting ſaid improvement, & calls of an entry of three hundred acres of land, made in the name of Nimrod King, to begin one mile below the above improvement, and do ſuch other things as may be neceſſary and agreeably to law.

William F. King.
Heir at law to Nimrod King dec.
October 12th 1799. †

MERCER, ſs.
September Court of Quarter Seſſions, '99.
Jacob Coleman, complainant,
againſt
Samuel Irwine, Daniel Broadhead, and Richard Jones Waters, defendants,
In Chancery.

THE defendants, Richard and Daniel not appearing according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the court that the ſaid defendants, Richard and Daniel, are not inhabitants of this ſtate—On the motion of the complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that the ſaid defendants appear here, on the firſt day of our next February court and anſwer the complainant's bill; and it is ordered that one copy of this order be publiſhed at Cane run meeting houſe, ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice; another to be poſted up at the front door of this court houſe, and one other copy to be inſerted eight weeks in one of the Kentucky Gazettes as the law directs.

A copy. Teſte,
A. H. t p *Thomas Allin, C. C.*

LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF
LAND,
Which they will ſell at a low price for CASH, or LIKELY HORSES, viz

ONE thouſand acres on the head of the eaſt fork of Otter, in Madiſon county
1250, Bourbon county, both ſides of Stoner's fork.
500 acres, near the Cane Ridge meeting houſe, ſame county
300 acres, part of the Indian Cane Break, in Clarke county.
1000 acres in ſame county, on the waters red river, called the marſhy bottom.
100 acres in Montgomery county, on the Dividing Ridge, between Hingſton and Lulbulgrud, joining Edward Williams's land.
125 acres in ſame county, on the head of Calks creek. Alſo
200 acres in ſame county, on the head of Stoners fork, the above land is generally of the firſt quality, and well known as it formerly belonged to col. Aaron Lewis. The land will be ſhewn, and the terms known by applying to John Lewis in Madiſon county.

eo Thomas Lewis,
3t Iſaac Lewis.

Strayed from the Subſcriber,
NEAR THE BURNT STATION,
A Dark Bay Horſe,

ABOUT fourteen and a half hands high, tolerably well, and ſtout made, a ſtar, or white ſpot in his forehead, ſome white about his noſe, a bob tail, and under the foot lock of one of his hind feet, is ſome white, brand, if any, not recollected. He was raiſed near Louiſville, and it is ſuppoſed will endeavor to return, by way of Steele's ferry or Frankfort.

Four Dollars Reward
Will be given, if delivered at Mr. John Breckenridge's, or otherwiſe ſecured ſo that he can be had again.

John Dreke.
October 28th, '99. 3t

Notice is hereby given,
THAT I will attend with witneſſes at the mouth of Falls creek, at the long falls of Green river, in Ohio county, on the 17th day of December next, to eſtabliſh the calls in an entry of five hundred acres of land, entered in the name of John Baker, as there are commiſſioners appointed to perpetuate teſtimony.

JOHN DICKEN.
October 14th, 1799. TCtp

ALL perſons having any demands againſt Nathaniel Shaw, late agent for James O'Hara, Contractor, or accounts unſettled, will pleaſe to come forward without loſs of time, in order for ſettlement.
Lexington, 17th Sept. 1799.

TAKEN up by the ſubſcriber, living near Lexington, Fayette county, a bay horſe, about 4 years old, a large ſtar in his forehead, branded on the near ſhoulder H, and on the near buttock M, one of his hind feet white, about 14 hands high; appraiſed to 10l.

William M'Clelland.
September 7, 1799. †

Notice.
AS THE COPARTNERSHIP OF
C. BEATTY & Co.
IS now about to be diſſolved, all perſons indebted to ſaid firm are requeſted to make immediate payment. Thoſe who neglect this notice, will neceſſarily occaſion more effectual ſteps to be taken to compel payment.

We have yet remaining on hand, a quantity of *Old Whiskey, Salt, Iron and Castings*; alſo, *Three Stills*, of an excellent quality: two of which contain 120 gallons, each, and the doubler 60 gallons, all of which will be ſold low for CASH.

C. Beatty & Co.
Lexington, October 28th, '99. tf

FOUND,
On Croſs-ſtreet, on the evening of the 29th inſtant,
A BUNDLE OF CLOTHES, containing ſeveral articles of wearing apparel. The owner may get them by applying to the ſubſcriber, deſcribing them and paying charges.

N. Bright.
Oct 31. 3t

BAIRDSTOWN DISTRICT,
In Kentucky, to wit:
September Supreme Court, 1799.
Lewis Thomas, complainant,
againſt
George Neal, and John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceaſed, defendants,
In Chancery.

THE defendants, John and Mary May, heirs of John May, deceaſed, not having entered their appearance agreeable to law and the rules of the court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of this court that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth—On the motion of the complainant, by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendants do appear here, on the third day of the next January term, and anſwer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this be inſerted in one of the Kentucky news papers, for two months ſucceſſively, and publiſhed at the door of Cox's Creek meeting houſe, on ſome Sunday, immediately after divine ſervice, and a copy ſet up at the door of the Court houſe of Nelſon county.

(A copy) Teſte,
Benjamin Grayſon, Cl. Cur.

SCOT COUNTY, ſs.
Auguſt term, 1799.
James Buford, complainant, vs.
Edward Farley, defendant,
In Chancery.

THE defendant, Edward, having failed to enter his appearance herein, agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our ſatisfaion that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth, and on the motion of the complainant it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear here, on the third day of our next November court, and anſwer the complainant's bill: that a copy of this order be inſerted in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, according to law; another poſted at the door of the Court houſe, for Scott county; and that this order be publiſhed on ſome Sunday immediately after divine ſervice, at the door of the Preſbyterian meeting hou in Georgetown.

A Copy. Teſte
Thomas S. Hawkins, D. C.

READY MONEY,

GIVEN FOR GOOD, CLEAN,

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,

Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.

Thomas Lewis.

31ſt October, 1799. tf

CHEAP GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE juſt received and now opening for ſale, at their ſtore oppoſite the market houſe, Lexington, a very large and elegant aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

ſuitable to every ſeaſon, which they will certainly ſell low for caſh—But from the very low profit they now ſell at, no credit can be given.

TROTTER & SCOTT.

FRESH GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER,

HAS juſt received from Philadelphia, and is now opening for ſale, in the brick houſe, lately occupied by Mr. A. Hare, a handſome, and very general aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Among which are the following articles:

Superfine cloths,
Fine and coarſe do.
Kerſeymeres,
Flannels and Coatings,
Blankets,
Velvets, Thickſets, Corduroys and Fuſtians,
Hair Pluſh ſtuffs,
Brown and White Iriſh Linens,
Calicoes and coarſe muſlins,
Fine Jaconet do.
Plain, ſtriped and tambored do.
Book and Jaconet handkerchiefs,
Faſhionable Ribbons,
Family & ſchool Bibles.
Teſtaments and ſpelling books,
Dictionaries,
Morſe's Univerſal Geography—2 vols.
Do. American do. 1 vol.
Do do. and Univerſal abridged,
Staunton's embaſſy,
Scott's Gazetteer,
American do,
Scott's Leſſons,
Taplin's and Mills' Farriery,
Copper Tea Kettles,
London Pewter,
Weavers', ſweeping and ſcrubbing bruſhes,
Cloth and furniture do.
Writing paper,
Slates,
Quills and Wafers,
Girth, ſpring and ſtraining Webs,
Plated and tinned ſtirrup irons,
Do. do. Bridle Bitts, and Furniture,
A general aſſortment of Cuttlery,
Deſk and bureau furniture,
Carpenters' Adze,
Screw Augers.
Hand, pannel, dove tail, ſaſh, lock and key Hole ſaws.
Pitt, mill and croſcut do.
Crowley ſteele,
Sheet Iron and ſad Irons,
Nails and Brads aſſorted,
Teas, Coffee and Chocolate,
Loaf, White, Havanna and Muſcovado ſugars,
Pepper and ſpices,
Arnotto Roſin,
Brimſtone, Copperas and Logwood,
Cotton, Wool and Hatters' Cards.
Alſo, a few excellent double and ſingle trigger'd Riffe Guns.

All which will be ſold at *reduced prices* for *ready money* only.

N. BURROWES.

N. B. N. BURROWES requeſts thoſe indebted, to come forward and make payment, or cloſe their accounts, by giving their notes. No further notice will be given. tf

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ALEXANDER PARKER

HAS lately received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former aſſortment, and opened at his ſtore, oppoſite the court-houſe, in Lexington,

Caſſimers aſſorted
Superfine broad cloth
Double mill'd drab do.
Drab plains & half thicks
Fine wide blue coating
Mixed, plain, twilled and ſtriped do. aſſorted.
Flannels aſſorted
Striped & roſe blankets
Velverets, corduroys & thickſets
Fine and coarſe muſlins
Japan & tambour'd do.
Chintzes and callicoes aſſorted.
Iriſh, German and Ruſſia linens.
Pins & needles aſſorted
Boulting cloths and Turkey yarn
French indigo and glue
Spaniſh whiting
White lead
Cut 3d. 4d. & 8d. nails
Croſs cut, whip and mill ſaws
Sad irons and anvils
Tin plate in boxes
Copper bottoms for ſtills and kettles
Sheet copper and wire
Crowley's ſteel
Trunks aſſorted, &c. &c. &c,

Which he will ſell for caſh, at a much lower profit than he has done heretofore.

tf *Lexington, September 30th*, 1799.

WILLIAM WEST

REQUESTS all thoſe indebted to him to pay their reſpective balances by the 1ſt of next month. He hopes this notice will be attended to, otherwiſe legal ſteps will be taken to obtain payment.

HE HAS FOR SALE, A VARIETY OF

MERCHANDIZE;

Amongſt which are, many of the moſt uſeful and neceſſary articles for the approaching ſeaſon—which he will ſell as cheap as any in this town, for Caſh or ſuch articles of country produce as may anſwer him.

tf Lexington, 7th Nov. 1799.

ALL Perſons indebted to the late JAMES NOURSE, deceaſed, are deſired to make payment to James Hughes, attorney at law, in Lexington, or during his attendance at the diſtrict court in Bairdſtown: and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the eſtate, are requeſted to make them known to him, either in Lexington or in Bairdſtown, during the ſetting of the ſaid courts, as the whole buſineſs of the adminiſtration will devolve on him.

Sarah Nourse, adminiſtratix,
James Hughes, adminiſtrator.

ALSO—All perſons having claims on the eſtate for lands, are deſired to apply to James Hughes at the ſame times and places.

Sarah Nourse, } Guardians to the
James Hughes, } infant heirs.

Lexington, September 16, 1799. 13t

WAR DEPARTMENT,

Trenton, September 2, 1799.

ALL officers of the firſt regiment of artilleriſts and engineers, and of the firſt, ſecond, third and fourth regiments of infantry, in the ſervice of the United States, who are, from whatever cauſe, abſent from their commands, are required with all poſſible expedition to report themſelves by letter, to major general Alexander Hamilton. The officers thus call'd upon, will be held amenable for any avoidable delay in reporting themſelves, and thoſe who do not report in four months from the date of this notification, wilbe preſumed to have reſigned their commiſſions. 1J

James M'Henry.

The printers in the ſeveral ſtates who publiſhed the propoſals for the ſupply of rations during the year 1800, are requeſted to inſert the above once week in their papers, till the firſt of January next.

WILL BE SOLD,

AT the court-houſe in Paris, on the 18th day of November next, the following tracts of LAND, or ſo much of each tract, as will ſatisfy the tax and intereſt due thereon to the commonwealth, for the years therein mentioned, viz.

Firſt Rate.

Taxes due from the year 1792, *to* 1798, *Inclusive.*

Adam Banks, 1000, Elkhorn and Licking. John I, Griffin and others, 2000, Huſton waters; 5000, Coopers run. William C. Webb, 2000, Stoner. Benjamin Edwards, 546. George Crofford, 1000, Stoner. John Martin, 3600, Hinkſton. John Williams, 750, Townſend.

Taxes due for 1797 *and* 1798,

Edward Watkins, 1000, Stoner.

Second Rate,

Taxes due from the year 1792, *to* 1798, *inclusive.*

Hicks and Campbell, 1500, Hinkſton; 600, do. James Breckenridge, 1000, waters Licking, 1000, do. 1200, Stoner; 200, Hinkſton. Samuel Sacket, 3000, waters Licking. John Epperſon, 1400, waters Licking.

Taxes due for 1796, '97, *and* '98.

Robert Price, 1000, Stoner. Joſeph Tomlinſon, 500, head of Townſend.

Taxes due for 1797 *and* '98.

John Wilhoit, 920, Hinkſtons fork.

Taxes due for 1798.

Claiborne Barkſdale, 391, Steeles run. Joſeph Adkins, 2250, Bolds creek. Thomas Anderſon, 226, Hinkſton. James Hambleton, 1125, 3 miles weſt Lower Blue licks. Samuel Woodſon, 666 2-3, Licking. Archibald Blair, 1688, Buckhorn creek. Hugh Ennis, 200, Green creek.

Third Rate.

Taxes due from the year 1792, *to* 1798, *inclusive.*

Benjamin Edwards, 500. Robert Morris 2500, waters Licking; 2500, adjoining. Thomas Davis jun. 5000 Main Licking. Vincent Gray, 3000, Main Licking.

Taxes due for 1797 *and* 1798,

John Walker, 2512 1-3, Big Sandy.

Taxes due for 1798.

Adam Craig, 1400, N. fork Licking.

William Morrow, S. B. C.

October 1ſt, 1799.

I have in the town of Lexington,

A VALUABLE INN LOT,

FRONTING Limeſtone ſtreet, which I will ſell very reaſonable for CASH, &c. For term, apply to Meſs. TROTTER & SCOTT.

John M'Kinney.

Fayette county October 15th, 1799. tf

BLANK DEEDS.